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Copenhagen, November 21. *N. S.*

THE King has conſented, that the Letters Her Majeſty's Subjects may have occaſion to write to Sweden, ſhall paſs through his Dominions, and be ſent from Elſinore to Elſinburg by an Expreſs, who is to bring back the Anſwers. The ſmall Squadron and the Artillery which had been for ſome time in Pomerania, is returned to this Place. Three Days ago the Fleet likewiſe arrived, and is to be laid up for the Winter.

Berlin, December 2. *N. S.* This Morning the King went to Kepnick to review the Artillery men, and from thence he proceeded to Potſdam. A great number of People having retired from hence into other Countries, for fear of being preſſed into the Service, his Majeſty has publiſhed an Edict, in which he prohibits his Subjects from leaving his Dominions for the future without a Licenſe, and enjoyns thoſe who are gone away, to return to their former Dwellings upon Pain of having their Eſtates and Goods confiſcated, and their Names poſted upon the Gallows. Count Flemming ſet out a few Days ago for Warſaw, and intends to be here again in three Weeks. The Saxon Troops that were in Pomerania are to march into Poland, except one Regiment of Horſe that is to return into Saxony. Monſieur Marſhal de Bieberſtein arrived here Yeſterday from the Hague.

Hanover, November 28. *N. S.* Since the Court came from Gohre, ſome of the Elector's Troops in the Emperor's Service have been ſent for home, and their Quarters are already appointed. It is thought the whole Body will likewiſe be recalled in a ſhort time. The King of Denmark has declared, that he is willing to renew the Negotiations relating to the Affairs of Holſtein, and that he will allow a ſufficient quantity of Proviſions to be ſent into Tonningen once a Week, which ſhall be continued as long as the Treaty laſts. It is believed the King of Pruſſia will ſuſpend the March of his Troops deſigned for that Dutchy, till he is informed of the Czar's Sentiments, in relation to Prince Menzikoff's Negotiations in Pomerania, and at Berlin. Some Letters from Conſtantinople bring an account, that the Grand Signior had renew'd his Promiſes to aſſiſt the King of Sweden. But we have ſince received certain Advice from Warſaw, that the Turkiſh and Tartarian Envoys had given Aſſurances of their Maſters Intentions to obſerve the Treaty of Carlowitz, and continue in Peace with Poland.

Hamburgh, December 1. *N. S.* The Daniſh Envoy at Berlin has declared to the Miniſters of that Court, that the King his Maſter, to ſhew the Regard he has for his Pruſſian Majeſty, and his ſincere Deſire to continue in Friendſhip with him, would conſent to renew the Negotiations with the Miniſters of Holſtein, either at Gottorp, Copenhagen, or Brunſwick. He has likewiſe intimated, that the King of Denmark might be prevail'd on to evacuate Holſtein, and to raiſe the Blockade of Tonningen, provided the Troops of ſome Neutral Prince were placed in Garriſon there during the War, but that he was reſolv'd to keep Poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Sleſwick till he was reimburſed of his Expences, or received ſome other Equivalent. The Miniſters of Holſtein are not at all pleaſed with this Declaration, and pretend they can't enter upon any Treaty, having put their Affairs into the Hands of his Pruſſian Majeſty, who has taken them into his Protection, and may diſpoſe of them as he thinks moſt convenient. The Saxon Forces in Pomerania have receiv'd Orders to march into Poland. The Governor of Wiſmar perſiſts in his Reſolution not to admit any Troops but thoſe of Mecklenbourg into that Place, unleſs he is compell'd to it, as Monſieur Meyerfeldt was in his Government. They write from Copenhagen, that Advice was brought there from Peterſbourg, of Prince Menzikoff's being Arreſted, by Order of the Czar, for the Treaty he had made with the King of Pruſſia, in relation to Stetin. Letters from Sweden bring an Account, that their Army in Finland had been defeated by the Muſcovites between Tavaſthaus and Vaſa. The Loſs of the Battle was imputed to the Horſe, that went away upon the firſt Diſcharge, leaving the Foot expoſed to their Enemies, who kill'd a great number of them, and took Fifteen hundred Priſoners. The Senate of Stockholm being inform'd of this Misfortune, immediately countermanded Six thouſand Men that were ready to be Tranſported into Finland, as being of no further uſe in that Province, which is now look'd upon to be entirely loſt. The States of the Kingdom were very preſſing with the Senate to make a Peace. The ſame Letters confirm our former Accounts, that the Princeſs of Sweden had accepted of the Regency. The Nobility were very much divided in their Opinions about the Succeſſion, in caſe any Accident ſhould happen to the King; ſome being for the Princeſs, and others for the young Duke of Holſtein.

Bruſſels, December 7. *N. S.* The States General have ſent five Battalions of their Troops from Mons, Charleroy, and Namur, to reinforce their Garriſons upon the Meuſe in the Upper Quarter of Guelderland. We have receiv'd advice from Paris, that Prince Eugene and Mareſchal Villars were arrived at Radſtadt, in order to treat of a Peace between the Emperor and France. Prince Eugene aſſured the Mareſchal, that his Imperial Majeſty's Intentions were ſincere to agree to reaſonable Terms, but that the Treaty ſhould be carried on without the intervention of any Foreign Power. On the 16th, the Capitulation of the Caſtle and Forts of Fribourg was Sign'd, by which it was agreed, That the Garriſon ſhould march out in three Days, with all Marks of Honour, and be conducted to the Imperial Camp at Rothweil; that they ſhould take with them four Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars; that Waggons ſhould be provided for them to carry away their Baggage, and whatever they had loſt during the Siege, ſhould be reſtored; that the Priſoners ſhould be ſet at liberty in the ſame Condition in which they were taken; that the Sick and Wounded ſhould remain in the Town, and be furniſhed with all Neceſſaries gratis; that the Townſmen might have leave to go away at any time within three